

Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price, Tom
Quigley
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce

NAYS—121

Adams
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bishop (GA)
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeGette
DeLauro
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah

NOT VOTING—10

Dingell
Granger
Hinojosa
Hudson

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1752

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zeldin
Zinke

Stated for:

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 540, I am not recorded as voting because of prior commitments in my District. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye."

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

OCTOBER 7, 2015.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER BOEHNER: Pursuant to section 202(a) of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-146), I am pleased to recommend the following individual to the Commission on Care.

Ms. Lucretia M. McClenney, Locust Grove, Virginia

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Democratic Leader.

□ 1800

U.S.-KOREA RELATIONS

(Mr. ROYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the U.S.-Korea partnership and to welcome President Park Geun-hye to Washington next week.

Having chaired the U.S.-Republic of Korea Parliamentary Exchange for over a decade, I have long championed closer ties between our two countries. Our alliance is one that was forged in bloodshed 65 years ago, when U.S. and Korean forces fought and died together. Our own colleagues, Sergeant CHARLIE RANGEL, JOHN CONYERS, and SAM JOHN-SON, fought there.

Over 215,000 South Korean soldiers were killed and over 1 million civilians lost their lives. Seoul was leveled, but it has risen from the ashes to become one of greatest cities in the world.

The U.S.-Korea relations have been a linchpin of security for us. We have partnered in deepening our trade ties through KORUS, in our condemnation of Japan's use of Korean women as sex slaves during the war, and, more recently, our committee unanimously passed a resolution to help Korean Americans meet their long-lost relatives separated by the war.

Colleagues, let us take this partnership with South Korea to a new level.

65TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUTBREAK
OF KOREAN WAR

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, this marks the 65th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war. As Korea has transformed itself in six decades from a war-torn basket economy into the 13th largest economy in the world, it represents one

of America's greatest foreign policy success stories in the post-World War II era.

The Republic of Korea has been a strong and steadfast economic and strategic partner of the United States. Both countries are not only bound by history together, but by their shared commitment to democratic values.

Back home, California has an incredibly vibrant Korean American community that contributes to all facets of our society, from thriving businesses to our local churches.

Next week, the President of the Republic of Korea, the Honorable Park Geun-hye, will be making her second visit to Washington, D.C. I hope we will take this opportunity to discuss the rising tensions on the Korean Peninsula, the continued threat North Korea's nuclear program imposes on the region, and the regional concerns regarding the East Sea dispute.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Mr. SALMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to be able to stand up here today and welcome President Park Geun-hye next week coming to Washington, D.C., because the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has been one of the linchpin of peace, security, and prosperity in northeast Asia for more than 60 years, and we are united against the threat of a rogue regime in North Korea.

About 28,000 members of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in South Korea stand with their Republic of Korea counterparts in defense of the south.

We support President Park's principled vision for peace, prosperity, and a democratic, unified Korean Peninsula. Our alliance today has grown far beyond this single threat, though. We also have strong alliances in economic development and many, many other issues.

We are very, very excited about this wonderful relationship, and we welcome President Park next week.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Mr. RANGEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in welcoming the distinguished President of the Republic of Korea to the United States of America to confer with our great President.

In 1950, I visited Korea for the first time as a combat infantryman. When I left, it was a nightmare, and I thought I would never want to go back to this place ever again.

To see this country now; to see what, out of the ashes, it has become; to see, from a very poor country, what a great democracy it has; to see the leadership of this great President; to see what a friend we have in that region when we are having a horrible time in economics and peace and in war, that this country always has our back; the great contributions Korea has made to this country, those that have become citizens, makes me proud to be an American.

So when she comes here, the Congress is so proud that some of us were able to make just a small contribution to keep her from falling into the hands of the Communists and then becoming our seventh great trading partner, a leader of the region and a leader of the world.

CONGRATULATING ELISE WARDEL

(Mrs. LOVE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Elise Wardel, who became a U.S. citizen last week in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Like many others, Elise came to Utah to attend one of our quality universities. She has now worked hard, paid taxes, and contributed to Utah's close-knit society and a thriving economy for more than 11 years. She has worked through some difficult processes, becoming naturalized, for more than 2½ years.

She and her husband, Adam, are expecting their first child this coming April and are grateful to raise their child here in the land of the free and the land of opportunity. I am grateful to count her among my newest constituents and extend her and Adam my best wishes.

People like Elise enrich our Nation. I am proud of them for taking the required steps to become U.S. citizens. I believe that Congress must do its job so that Elise and many others, like my father, can enter our Nation through the front door.

As the child of immigrant parents, I welcome all of Utah's new American citizens and pledge to work hard so that they can have access to the American Dream like I have.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Mr. HONDA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome the President of the Republic of Korea, President Park, on her arrival in Washington, D.C., next week.

I had the honor of meeting with President Park during my last visit to Korea last December, where we discussed the synergistic partnerships and opportunities between the U.S., Silicon Valley, and South Korea.

Mr. Speaker, we must look to build new bridges and reinforce the connectors that have already contributed so much to our mutual benefit.

As President Park said when she addressed the joint meeting of Congress in 2013: "Looking forward, our precious alliance is setting its sights on a better world—a brighter future."

I wish President Park a very successful and fruitful visit to the U.S. and summit with President Obama. No doubt, our two nations' very special alliance will grow even stronger in the coming years.

MAY GOD BLESS THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

(Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, many of you know South Carolina was inundated with a historic rainfall. They call it a 1,000-year rain event. The rivers have not crested yet. The floods continue. Many South Carolinians are displaced. Many are hurting.

I just want to ask the House and America to continue to lift my home State up. But let me remind you then, in the 24th Psalm, it is written: "The Earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world, and they that dwell therein, for He hath founded it upon the seas and established it upon the floods."

Thank you for your prayers, and may God continue to bless the Palmetto State of South Carolina, and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

NATIONAL HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL DAY

(Mr. TONKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, our neighbors in the Senate have introduced and agreed to a resolution that recognizes Thursday, October 8, as National Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day. I invite my colleagues to support this commemoration and affirm our resolution to bettering our Nation, our economy, and, certainly, our environment.

As the planet's most abundant natural resource, hydrogen has a critical role to play in the way we think about renewable energy. It is already powering homes and vehicles across our Nation and has the potential to do even more if we recognize that energy efficiency should be our fuel of choice.

Businesses are already reporting success stories about their use of hydrogen fuel cells and the elimination of carbon emissions. The once pricey and seemingly unfeasible source has now become a practical avenue for America's energy demand, and it is because we invested in that unique American inno-

vative spirit and made it so. We should learn from this and apply that attitude to other corners in our energy sector.

Our Nation is projected to increase its energy consumption through 2040, and climate change is certainly a reality. We have no choice but to face that head-on. Please join me as we strive to make America the leading nation for renewable energy, a goal we can advance right now by recognizing this day as National Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

(Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to commend my colleagues in the House and Senate for passing the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 and to call on the President to sign this vital bill into law.

It is the constitutional responsibility of Congress to provide for the common defense of this Nation. Right now, our country faces growing and very serious threats. Unrest continues to escalate in the Middle East, and our troops are fighting terrorism around the world. Yet the President has threatened to veto this legislation, which provides our men and women in uniform with the resources they need to defend themselves and America's national security at home and abroad.

The President's veto threat is dangerously irresponsible. We must fulfill our duties to support our troops and their families who sacrifice so much to protect our Nation.

Congress has acted in a bipartisan fashion to pass this legislation, equip our military, and bolster national defense. Instead of putting our national security at risk, the President should sign this bill into law so we can keep our military strong and Americans safe.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(Ms. MENG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to welcome President Park Geun-hye to the United States for her state visit next week. The United States and the Republic of Korea enjoy a warm friendship built on a commitment to security, joint economic development, cultural exchange, and the democratic process.

This year marks the 65th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war. Korea has transformed itself in six decades from a war-torn economy into the 13th largest economy in the world, and it represents one of America's greatest foreign policy success stories.

President Park's visit will reaffirm our strong bilateral relationship at an